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ANTI-SEMITISM IN HUNGARY

REMOVAL OF JEWISH DOCTORS -- New York, The Day-Jewish Journal, 2 Apr 53

Vienna, 1 April 1953 -- According to a report received here, three Jewish doctors in Hungary have been accused of fraudulently obtaining secrets from an important Communist official who was a patient in the Budapest Hospital. One of the three doctors is Dr Imre Zador, chief physician of the Budapest Hospital, the report added. This report further credited Szabad Nep, the Hungarian Communist Party organ, with having printed a new release that Dr Zador had been arrested and found guilty of having administered narcotics to the hospitalized Communist official and thus of having obtained party secrets from him. The other two doctors, Dr Babits and Dr Lenhoff, continued the report, had also been removed from the hospital, because they were "held jointly accountable," together with Dr Imre Zador.

Berlin, Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland, 13 Feb 53

The recently initiated purge of Jews in Hungary, which started with the removal from office of Dr Gyula Deesi, the Minister of Justice, affected not only Jewish government employees but also Jewish physicians. Dr Benedek, chief physician of the Budapest Jewish Hospital, together with several other Jewish doctors, were arrested as agents of the Joint, (the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee), and were accused of having tried "to learn government secrets" from their patients.

ANTI-ISRAEL ACTION -- Berlin, Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland, 13 Feb 53

Mosheh Sharet, Israeli Foreign Minister, has criticized the expulsion of Josef Walter, Israeli Attache in Budapest, recently ordered by the Hungarian government. Sharet claimed this action was merely a continuation of the Communist defamation policy against Israeli diplomats in East European countries since the Prague trials. He further asserted that there was no basis

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for the accusation that Walter had been active as a spy in Hungary. The Israeli Foreign Minister also pointed out that Walter's expulsion had been ordered after his transfer to another Israeli foreign mission had been announced.

COMMUNIST DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN ANTI-SEMITISM AND ANTI-ZIONISM -- Berlin, Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland, 13 Feb 53

The Budapest Radio recently discussed Lajos Stockler, the leading member of the Hungarian Jewish community, who was arrested in Budapest as a former "Nazi-Gestapo agent," who had allegedly collaborated with Kaltenbrunner. This broadcast also stated: "In the USSR and in the People's Democracies, anti-Semitism is regarded as a capital offense. Zionism, however, is a Jewish-bourgeois-nationalistic movement in the service of US imperialism. Before World War I, Zionism offered its services to German imperialism, and after World War II, the Zionists became British agents."

CONFISCATION OF "JOINT" PROPERTY -- Berlin, Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland, 13 Feb 53

It has been reported that the Hungarian authorities have confiscated the property of the "Joint" in conjunction with the recent arrest of Dr Benedek and other Jewish Hungarian physicians who were accused of being agents for the "Joint." The "Joint," which provides for 10,000 Jews in Hungary, stopped operating in that country after this anti-Semitic outburst.

DEPORTATION OF HUNGARIAN JEWS -- New York, The Day-Jewish Journal, 2 Mar 53

Vienna, 2 March 1953 -- According to a report received here, large numbers of Hungarian Jews are once again being deported from Budapest to the agricultural districts of Hungary. These Jews are included among other middle-class Hungarian citizens who have been ordered to leave Budapest, the report stated. This action by the Hungarian regime, continued the report, represents a renewal of deportations which had been halted for some time. The report further stated that the stories regarding the suicides of Jewish leaders in government positions as a result of the purge apparently have been greatly exaggerated. As an example, it pointed out that Zoltan Vas, former head of Hungary's Economic Planning Board, had made a public appearance in Parliament last week and embraced Premier Mathias Rakos (both of them men of Jewish). The report also declared that other prominent Jewish personalities (unidentified), allegedly victims of the purge, have also made public appearances. In conclusion, the report asserted that apparently the most important purge victim was Gyula Deak, formerly Minister of Justice, but that there were other victims, including Lieutenant Colonel Saberski, who committed suicide when he was arrested in the Ministry of Finance.

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